

SENATOR SCOTT WILL RELY ON THE FACTS

As Set Forth by His Counsel to Answer the Contentious Brief of Colonel McGraw.

A TIME WILL BE AGREED UPON

To-morrow When the Case Will Be Argued Before the Senate Elections Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The counsel for Mr. McGraw have arranged with former Senator Faulkner, counsel for Senator Scott, for a meeting Thursday to agree upon a time when the case shall be argued before the senate committee. There was some talk upon the part of Mr. McGraw's friends, it is understood, of summoning witnesses to prove that State Senators Pearson and Gettsdanner participated in the election of Senator Scott; and also to establish that a certain agreement was entered into between the opposing political parties in the legislature. They were assured, however, it is said, that to summon witnesses to prove an admitted fact would be a bit of surplage, and that proposition was abandoned.

It will be remembered that Senator Scott ignored elaborate proceedings had at the several points in the state, where the McGraw tribunal collected data that had already been printed in the newspapers.

It is understood the senator proposes to rely altogether upon the well-substantiated facts set forth in the legal brief submitted by his counsel.

WEST VIRGINIA MATTERS

Of Interest—To Be Examined by a Specialist—Personal Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Representative Freer has secured the appointment of J. L. McMillion postmaster at Dexter, Boone county, vice James O. Chenoweth, removed.

Representative Dovenor to-day secured an order from the pension bureau to have Oliver W. Shinn, of Shinnston, an applicant for increase of pension, examined at Wheeling by Dr. G. A. Aschman, an eye specialist. It is said that Shinn is about to lose his eyesight as the result of service in the war, and it was deemed necessary to have him examined by a specialist.

Among the West Virginians in Washington to-day are United States District Attorney Gaines, of Charleston, and T. M. Garvin, of Wheeling. The latter is here attending the meeting of the Republican league executive committee.

Postmaster Stuart F. Reed, erstwhile state senator and editor, is also here.

WOOD COUNTY COURTS

To Be Given a Domicile Through Senator Scott's Efforts.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senator Scott has the honor of securing the adoption of the first joint resolution passed by the senate this session. It was the legislation required to enable the state courts of Wood county, West Virginia, to occupy rooms in the custom house at Parkersburg during the work of building a new court house. It is understood there will now be but little delay in rendering the resolution effective.

Ohio Postmasters Confirmed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—The following Ohio postmasters were confirmed by the senate: M. B. Edwards, Jr., Toronto; A. J. Heinlein, Bridgeport; S. Hillis, Barnesville.

Postmaster McNally Confirmed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—Among the confirmations of the senate to-day was the nomination of J. R. McNally to be postmaster at Wellsburg, West Virginia.

THE ROBERTS CASE.

Hearing of Witnesses Begins To-day—The Mormon Submits His Brief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—The Roberts investigating committee resumed its session to-day behind closed doors. This, it was explained, was to permit the committee to receive and discuss reports on procedure, form of subpoenas, etc. Meantime, Mr. Roberts himself and quite a gathering of Mormons and Gentiles stood outside the committee door awaiting admission.

Mr. Roberts was prepared to continue his argument on the demurrer to the right of the committee to try him. The Gentile delegation was more numerous, including the white-haired Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill, Mr. Schroeder, to whom Roberts interposed rather sensational objection on Saturday, and the others who have come from Utah to direct the proceedings against him. The committee remained in private session until noon, when an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow, when the actual hearing of witnesses will begin.

Mr. Roberts saw Mr. Taylor as soon as the committee adjourned and submitted his brief.

Mr. Roberts' brief is a lengthy legal argument against the rights of the committee. He urges that the constitution gives protection against trial

without process of law; also against taking property such as the salary of an office without due process of law.

CABINET MEETING

Considering Porto Rican Affairs. Proposed to Give Them a Government Similar to That Given to Louisiana at the Time of the Purchase of That Territory by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The cabinet meeting to-day was devoted almost wholly to a decision of the political and financial conditions in Porto Rico. The matter was brought up by Secretary Root, who stated that a communication had been received from the governor general of the island, inclosing petitions describing the situation, and asking for action by Congress which would determine their political status and relation to the United States. While the island itself has no public debt, yet the planters, as a rule, it is said, are heavily involved. No money is coming into the country for investment, and altogether the situation is not calculated to foster trade or commerce. The secretary of war shares the views of the governor general and people, and is extremely desirous that Congress shall take early action to secure the islanders a stable form of government.

It is understood that the secretary of war and the President and all the members of the cabinet are in favor of giving to the Porto Ricans a form of government similar to that given to Louisiana at the time of the purchase of that territory from the French in 1803.

CONGRESS.

Short Proceedings of Senate—Currency Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—Whether Admiral Dewey acting for the United States government, formally or informally recognized the Philippine republic at Manila, is a question which Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, desires the navy department to answer. He introduced a resolution to-day directing the secretary of the navy to supply the senate with information on the subject, but Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, objected to its immediate consideration.

There is such great pressure for time on the part of members on both sides who desire to participate in the currency debate in the house that three night sessions were ordered to-day. In the debate is not keen, judged by the attendance in the galleries, although the members themselves are listening attentively to the speeches.

Only one Democrat thus far has spoken in favor of the bill, Mr. Driggs, of New York, who announced to-day that he had pledged himself before election to the gold standard and proposed to redeem that pledge. He will be joined by several of his Brooklyn colleagues and probably several others. The features of the debate to-day were the speeches of Mr. Grosvener, of Ohio, for the bill, and of Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, and Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, against it.

LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS

Resolutions on Death of Vice President Hobart.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—The executive committee of the national Republican League of clubs met here to-day for the purpose of deciding upon a city for holding the next convention of the league. President George Stone, of San Francisco, presided, and the roll call by Secretary D. H. Stine, of Newport, Ky., showed forty-four members present, the largest on record at such a meeting.

A resolution was unanimously adopted, reciting that in the death of Vice President Hobart the League had lost a warm friend and supporter, the senate a wise and impartial presiding officer, and the nation an irreparable loss. The main feature to-day was a discussion of the proposed repeal of article 15 of the League constitution, which prohibits it from endeavoring to influence the nomination of any candidate or the adoption of any policy by any state or national convention. Those opposing repeal urged that a change such as that proposed would lead to office-holding politicians controlling the machinery of the clubs in favor of particular persons.

Mr. L. J. Crawford, of Kentucky, offered a resolution providing that a committee of five be appointed to present to the next national convention of the league a revision of the constitution and by-laws and to incorporate into such revision an article providing for revenues so that the league may be self-sustaining. Both matters were shelved temporarily.

The claims of cities which are anxious to entertain the next annual convention were heard. The advantages of St. Paul, Minn., were set forth by D. M. Reese, clerk of the Minnesota supreme court, and Representative Burke, of South Dakota, on behalf of the Republicans and the league of that state and the Business Men's League of Sioux Falls invited the League to hold its convention at Sioux Falls.

Philadelphia Wants It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The contest over the place for holding the next Republican convention was begun at the white house to-day with Philadelphia making the first effort to secure the favor of the President. A large delegation saw the President and explained to him the hopes of that city. The President expressed his pleasure at meeting the delegates, but said it would be manifestly improper for him to express the slightest preference for any city in a contest of this character. A large delegation from Chicago is expected to arrive here to-morrow in the interest of that city.

Ruling by Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—Attorney General Griggs has made a ruling holding that the abolition of free delivery through the reduction of gross receipts below the minimum required by law to entitle town to free delivery is compulsory and not optional with the postmaster general. Letter carriers thrown out by abolishing free delivery are not, under the civil service rules, entitled to reinstatement on regular basis. The civil service commission has heretofore held that a free delivery office once classified is always classified and carriers should, therefore, be reinstated on reestablishing the service.

GUERRILLA TACTICS ARE ADOPTED

By the Insurgents and a Reign of Terror is Established Among the Natives.

AND DRASTIC MEASURES

Are Favored by Army Officers in Dealing With Natives Having Arms.

MANILA, Dec. 12, 7:30 p. m.—Colonel Smith, with a detachment of the Seventeenth Infantry, surrounded and captured in a village near Malasqui a party of guerrillas who had made their headquarters there. The party included the band which assassinated seven officials at Malasqui for friendliness to the Americans.

All are insurgents who became bandits when the disintegration of the Filipino army began. They kept the country around Malasqui in a state of terror for several weeks, and committed twenty-five murders in less than that number of days. When they were caught they were promptly sent to General MacArthur's headquarters at Bayambang by train. It is expected that they will be speedily tried and either shot or hung as an example, if convicted.

The whole country north of San Fernando and between San Fernando and Manila, except within the permanent line of troops around the city and the closely patrolled stretches of railroad, swarms with similar bands. Probably they will be increased by men from Pilar's army, many of whom are making their way out to join the insurgent force in Cavite province.

These people, for the most part, succeeded in dodging General Grant, Colonel Bell and Colonel Hood's troops, who are scouring the country for them. They devote their energies to ambushing commissary wagons and to picking up soldiers who leave their commands. Every day some wagon train is fired upon or some soldier disappears.

General Wheeler's secretary, Mr. Garrett, was disarmed and slashed by a boloman almost within sight of headquarters, his assailant pursuing him nearly into the headquarters building. The policy of these ruffians is to make the country uninhabitable for Americans and to frighten natives into refraining from giving assistance to the Americans, as well as to compel the inhabitants to support the insurrection.

Frequently they raid and loot towns. The brother of the president of Imus went outside the town the other day to harvest some rice. He was captured by his compatriots, accused of being a spy and executed. Only a small proportion of the insurgent arms have been surrendered, and the problem of suppressing this guerrilla warfare is anything but easy of solution. Some of the American officers think it worse than fighting Indians, owing to the difficulties of the country and the trouble in locating the enemy, who resort, when hard pressed, to the amiglo dodge and hide their guns.

Some of the Americans favor the issuance of a proclamation declaring all natives found with arms to be bandits, punishable as criminals, instead of being treated as prisoners of war.

Information has been received at headquarters that 500 Spanish prisoners have been shipped from Vigan to Manila, and that 1,500 others have been assembled in Vigan, including General Pena. Probably these are Spaniards released by General Young's troops in the Benguet district, where they were concentrated by the insurgents.

GENERAL OTIS

Reports that "Organized Rebellion No Longer Exists."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The war department has received the following cablegram from General Otis, descriptive of the military situation in Luzon: "MANILA, Dec. 12.—In Bulacan province the insurgents have been scattered and driven east to the mountains. Our casualties in that section in the last few days were ten. The insurgent casualties in that time, killed, wounded and prisoners, aggregate one hundred. Considerable insurgent property, with records, arms and ammunition, has been captured. Our troops are now in the mountains in pursuit. The insurgents have been driven from Subig bay and the marines now occupy a naval station there. Our column moving west from Tarlac is now on the west coast of Luzon, where it has been supplied. It encountered little resistance. A column is now moving west and south from Dagupan along the coast. There is no concentrated insurgent force of importance in Luzon north of Manila. Southern Luzon will not offer any serious resistance. Troops are co-operating in that section. Organized rebellion no longer exists, and our troops are actively pursuing robber bands. All important and threatened centers of population in the north have been occupied. "OTIS."

The war department has received the following dispatch: "MANILA, Dec. 12.—Two thousand additional Spanish prisoners secured in northern Luzon, making over three thousand released within a month; seven hundred now en route from Vigan and transports will be sent for the remainder. (Signed) "OTIS."

FILIPINO JUNTA

Says a Dictatorship Will Be Declared—The Last Ditch.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Reuters Telegram Company has received the following dispatch from Hong Kong:

"The insurgent government (so-called) of the Philippines will be changed to a dictatorship, to continue hostilities against the Americans exclusively by the methods of guerrilla warfare. The Filipino army is being split up into small bands, the troops taking an oath before separation that they will fight until their country's rights are recognized."

"A force of United States marines, who landed at Vigan, South Iloilo province, from the battleship Oregon, was defeated by the Filipinos under General Finio on December 4. Manila newspapers, despite the censorship, admit that General Lawton is missing."

The foregoing dispatch was evidently sent by the Filipino junta in Hong Kong.

ROLAND B. MOLINEUX

Incriminated by Testimony of Handwriting Expert.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—To-day's session in the trial of Roland B. Molineux was devoted entirely to the examination of Wm. J. Kinley, the handwriting expert. The proceedings were devoid of public interest, the scene in the court room resembling the class room of a business college.

The expert explained even the most minute details, an entire hour being spent upon the word "please." The important portion of the testimony of Expert Kinley may be summed up by the statement that he testified that after examining thousands of specimens of handwriting, including samples from every member and every employee of the Knickerbocker A. C., he became convinced that one person wrote the so-called "Barnet" and "Cornish" letters; that the same man wrote the address on the poison package, and that that man was Roland B. Molineux.

Federation of Labor.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 12.—A telegram from Scranton, Pa., announcing that the Nantlooke miners' strike had resulted in the miners' victory after a five months' lockout, caused hearty applause in the American Federation of Labor convention to-day.

The executive council of the federation reported its doings for the year. On recommendation of the resolutions committee, the executive council was empowered to take action in investigating the Idaho labor military troubles.

A flood of resolutions was introduced, covering nearly every subject of interest to labor.

Resolutions were adopted forthwith, commending the position taken by the Chicago piano and organ workers, and urging financial aid by other unions and calling upon all federation men to assist in a boycott against a firm of hat manufacturers in Orange, N. J., who had refused to recognize the hat makers' union.

Miss Susan B. Anthony asked permission to address the convention and was accorded a half hour of the afternoon session.

Bryan on the Financial Bill.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 12.—In an interview to-day W. J. Bryan expressed himself upon the financial bill now before the house. He said:

"Following in the line of the President's message Congress is at present considering a bill that is an extremely bad measure. I refer to the financial bill now under discussion in the house. This bill is a very bad one indeed. It is a part of the gold standard people's plan, and I hope that it will be defeated. It should certainly never be permitted to pass the house, because it is not in the interests of Democrats."

Massachusetts Municipal Elections.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Municipal elections were held to-day in seventeen cities of the commonwealth and in many of them important contests were to be settled.

Returns from 131 precincts out of 191 in Boston, give Hart (Rep.) 38,107; Collins (Dem.), 37,040. Same precincts in 1897 gave Curtis (Rep.) 35,942; Quincy (Dem.), 38,289. On the basis of these returns the Globe estimates the Republican plurality at 2,600.

Revolution Collapsed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—United States Minister Hunter at Guatemala, has reported to the state department that disturbances at Jutiapa on the border of Salvador on the 2nd inst., at first supposed to be a revolutionary outbreak, was nothing more than an invasion by a few outlaws. The minister says the troubles have been completely suppressed and the entire republic is in a state of tranquility.

Plague-Stricken Ship Sailed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The British steamer J. W. Taylor, which arrived here nearly a month ago with some of the men of her crew sick, from Santos, Brazil, where the plague was raging, sailed to-night for Queenstown. Her cargo had been discharged into lighters and is held in squal water awaiting the expiration of the period of detention. The Lussell is still discharging her cargo into lighters.

Colonial Sugar Refining Company.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 12.—Preparations were begun here to-night for the incorporation of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, capital \$100,000,000. Large sugar-making companies now outside the American Sugar Refining Company are concerned in this new Delaware corporation. Its specific object is to extend the sugar industry in Hawaii, Porto Rico and Cuba.

Ellis Glenn Surrendered.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 12.—Governor Tanner to-day ordered the surrender to West Virginia officers of Ellis Glenn, the alleged female forger, who masqueraded in man's attire in various parts of the country. Indictments against her in this state were quashed, and she was turned over to the sheriff of Wood county, W. Va.

Won't Discuss Frick Matter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Andrew Carnegie to-day refused to discuss the reports from the west that Henry C. Frick is to leave the Carnegie company and become the head of a new iron company. Mr. Carnegie said: "I have nothing to say about the Frick matter, as I am anxious to let it die out as soon as possible."

GEN. GATACRE EXPLAINS THE REASONS

For the Defeat at Stormberg and the Difficulties to Contend With.

BOER HOWITZER DESTROYED

By General White's Command—Lady Sarah Wilson Exchanged for a Boer Woman.

LONDON, Dec. 13, 4:45 a. m.—With the exception of Sunday's sortie at Ladysmith, which the morning papers are unanimous in regarding as a brilliant piece of work, there are no further advices from the seat of war. A war office dispatch reports that Mafeking was safe up to December 4, but that the Boers have been shelling the town since November 27 with increased effect. Rations have been considerably reduced, meat by half a pound and bread by a quarter of a pound, in view of a probable long siege. Water, however, was still plentiful.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The almost complete absence of news from the theatre of war up to 2:30 o'clock this afternoon increases public anxiety, so deeply stirred by Saturday's disaster. Such scanty news as has dribbled through seem to indicate that preparations are about completed for simultaneous attacks at Tugela river and Modder river, the dispatches showing that the British and Boers were in touch in both directions Monday.

A message from Naauwpoort, dated Monday, December 11, shows that General French has apparently no inclination to withdraw his advanced troops at Arundel, as it was feared might be the result of General Gatacre's defeat. General French reports that his artillery on December 11 forced an advance post of the Boers, south of Colesberg, to evacuate its position and seek refuge behind Vaalkop.

There is great indignation in Great Britain at the ignorance the British intelligence department is displaying in estimating the Boer strength in Cape Colony. Experts aver that 15,000 Boers will have to be driven out of the colony before the passage of the Orange river can be commenced.

The Rhodesian force, advancing to the relief of Mafeking, reached Caberones Fort, December 2, and found the Boers had evacuated the place. The Rhodesians are repairing the railroad as they advance.

The latest news from Mafeking shows that Colonel Baden-Powell has been forced to reduce the rationing of the garrison and inhabitants, but water is plentiful there.

The war office has received the following from General Forester-Walker:

CAPE TOWN, Monday, Dec. 11.—Gatacre reports as follows: "The idea to attack Stormberg seemed to promise certain success, but the distance was underestimated by myself and the local guides. A policeman took us around some miles, and consequently we were marching from 9:30 p. m. till 4 a. m., and were landed in an impossible position. I do not consider the error intentional. The Boers commenced firing from the top of an unscalable hill, and wounded a great many of our men while in the open field. The Second Northumberland tried to turn out the enemy, but failed. The Second Irish fusiliers seized a kopje near and held on, supported by the mounted infantry and Cape police. The guns, under Jeffreys, could not have been better handled. But I regret to say that one gun was overturned in a deep mulash and another sank in quicksand. Neither could be extricated in the time available."

"Seeing the situation I sent a dispatch rider to Mafeking with the news. I collected and withdrew our force from ridge to ridge for about nine miles. The Boer guns were remarkably well served. They carried accurately 5,000 yards. I am holding Busman's Hoek and Cyphergat. Am sending the Irish rifles and Northumberland to Sterks-troom to recuperate. The wounded proceed to Quenestown. The missing Northumberland number 365, not 366 as previously reported."

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The war office publishes the following dispatch from General Buller: "A dispatch from General White, dated December 11, says: Last night Colonel Metcalfe and 600 of the Second Rifle brigade sortied to capture a Boer howitzer on a hill. They reached the crest without being discovered, drove off the enemy and then destroyed the howitzer with gun cotton."

"When returning Metcalfe found his retirement barred by the Boers, but he forced his way through, using the bayonet freely. The Boer losses were considerable. The British losses were the following: Lieutenant Ferguson and eleven killed, three officers and forty-one men wounded, and six men captured."

A special from Lourenso Marques says a Boer telegram from Mafeking announces that Lady Sarah Wilson, aunt of the duke of Marlborough, who was captured by the Boers while acting as a correspondent for the London Daily Mail, has been exchanged for a Boer woman who was a prisoner at Mafeking.

PRETORIA, Dec. 12.—President Steyn has sent the following details of the fight at Stormberg Junction: The British, with six cannon, attacked the

Boers, under Swanspool and Olivier, and stormed the Boers' entrenched positions on the kopjes. After a severe fight they were compelled to surrender. The prisoners are Major Sturges, six officers and two hundred and thirty non-commissioned officers and men of the Northumberland, and two officers and about two hundred and fifty non-commissioned officers and men of the Irish fusiliers. It is impossible to state the number of dead or wounded British. The Boers captured three cannon and two ammunition wagons.

TAYLOR INAUGURATED

As Governor of Kentucky—"The Mandate of the People in Favor of Civil Liberty"—Defeated Candidates for State Offices Serving Notice of Contest.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 12.—William S. Taylor was inaugurated as governor at noon to-day. The crowd was much smaller than in past years, due to the weather, which up until last night was rainy, followed to-day by a December blizzard.

The inaugural ceremonies were simple. Retiring Governor Bradley, in the course of his speech, said that he hoped the Goshel election law, which had brought so much turmoil to the state, would be wiped from the statute books. Governor-elect Taylor, in his inaugural address, said:

"The verdict rendered by the people last November, was the mandate of the people in favor of civil liberty. It was the triumph of the people over a merciless, remorseless partisan machine, erected to enslave them." He said one of the chief aims of his administration would be to secure the repeal of the election law.

The oath of office was administered to Governor Taylor at noon by Chief Justice Isaac Ray.

The lately defeated Democratic candidates for state offices began serving notices of contests to-day, against the Republican candidates who were given certificates of election last week. Several have been served.

FEARFUL EARTHQUAKE

Five Thousand People Destroyed, and the Face of the Country Altered—Tidal Wave Fifty Feet High.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The Bulletin says:

The disaster that overtook the Island of Ceram on the 2nd of last month, cost the people of that district immense loss in life and property. The steamship America Maru, which arrived yesterday from the Orient, brought a dispatch from Ceram and reports that 5,000 people were destroyed on that island alone, when the dreadful earthquake of November shocked the Japanese coast and agitated the islands adjacent to the empire. On the night of the second the people of Ceram were awakened by a terrific shock of earthquake that seemed to work from north to south. Every one fled from his house into the public square. A few hours later it was reported that the water was rising in the Bay of Ambonia. The sea came forward in the shape of a huge tidal wave and forced the water into the bay entrance. It came up fifty feet over the lowlands. At Paupuly and Samaseroa, on the bay, the waves swept over the tops of trees thirty feet high. Out of nearly eighteen hundred inhabitants, only forty escaped. The whole coast for miles was transformed into a huge mud puddle. Corpses were everywhere. Broken trees and portions of houses were buried in the ooze.

Every few rods were great mounds of stones and the boulders that had been washed up from the sea, changing the entire topography of the country. The exact number of killed along the coast will never be known, as the corpses are in many cases yards under the new ground. At Hutassia, out of five hundred people one hundred were killed and forty wounded. The balance escaped to the hills, where the shock of earthquake was first felt.

Sentenced to Penitentiary.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Dec. 12.—In the circuit court to-day Judge Faulkner overruled the motions for new trials for George Winebrenner and Thomas Garrison, two of the parties convicted of robbing Richard Morgan, the aged keeper of the Maryland & Virginia bridge, at Shepherdstown, and sentenced the prisoners each to the penitentiary for the term of twelve years.

Fletcher Brown, colored, the other party convicted of the same offense, received the same sentence heretofore.

Death of an Old Citizen.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 12.—William H. Frankenburg, founder of Frankenburgtown, a suburb of this place, died to-day. He was seventy-three years of age, and his death was due to troubles incident to old age. He was a native of Smithburg, Md., and was married fifty-three years, and is survived by a widow and four children.

Had His Leg Cut Off.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Dec. 12.—Scott Channel, an employee of the J. A. Clark Coal & Coke Company, of Chieftain, while adjusting the coal mining machine while in motion, slipped, and had his leg cut off below the knee.

The Engineer Killed.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 12.—Norfolk & Western passenger No. 3 ran into a siding at Panther early this morning. Engineer W. S. Bishop, of Huntington, was killed, and Fireman Counts, of Bluefield, was fatally injured.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

West Virginia—Fair and colder Wednesday; fair Thursday and Friday; westerly winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Wednesday; Thursday, fair; fresh westerly winds.

Ohio—Wednesday, colder in southwest portion. Thursday, fair; fresh westerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schmitt, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: